

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business still rules quiet in the Share Market. North Chinas and Yangtszes are in demand at quotation. Docks are weaker, and Steamboats are again in request at 52 premium. China Sugars have changed hands at 210 per share, leaving off with buyers at that rate. Sales of Luzons have been negotiated at 85 per share, but there are further sellers at that figure. Nothing in other stocks came under our notice.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—164 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—162 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,700 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 1,600 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1055 per share, ex div. buyers.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share, ex div. buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$350 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$382 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—62 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$52 per share, premium, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis. sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$210 per share, sales and buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per cent. premium.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem. ex int.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank, on demand 456
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 456
 ON BOHMA.—Bank, T. T. 222
 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 222
 On Demand 222
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight 72 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per City of Peking, str., for Yokohama.—7,888 bags Sugar, and 2,275 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco—322 bags Pepper, 326 bags Cane, 385 bags Beans, 100 bags Sugar, 22,108 bags Rice, 200 bags Hemp, 502 bales Gunnies, 2,150 packages Silks, 90 packages Quills, 54 packages Gambier, 755 packages Cordage, 133 packages Merchandise. For Portland, Oregon—4,800 bags Rice, 301 packages Merchandise, and 1 package Silks. For Victoria, B.C.—1,000 bags Rice, 176 bags Sugar, 100 boxes Oil, 66 boxes Merchandise, and 9 boxes Crude Oil. For Honolulu—210 packages Merchandise. For Panama—1,300 bags Rice, 30 boxes Merchandise, and 2 boxes Silks. For Callao—28 boxes Merchandise, and 4 boxes Silks. For Chicago—234 packages Tea, and 4 packages Silks. For Montreal—211 packages Tea. For Canton—1,150 packages Tea. For Ottawa—75 packages Tea. For New York—87 packages Tea, 1 case Hats, 7 cases Silk Goods, 5 cases Raw Silk, and 238 bags Raw Silk.

Per Traquair, str., for Continent.—743 bales Silk, 117 bales Waste Silk, 14 cases Silks, 1,600 packages Tea, 1,977 packages Tea, and 437 packages Sundries. For London—45 bales Silk, 30 bales Waste Silk, 6 cases Gold (\$113,000), 646 shds Copper, 3,044 packages Tea, and 156 packages Sundries.

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$530
 (Allowance, Taels 6.)
 OLD MALWA per picul, \$560
 (Allowance, Taels 12.)
 NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$595
 NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$600
 NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$590
 OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$602 1/2
 OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest \$600
 NEW BENARES (high touch) per chest, \$555
 NEW BENARES (low touch) per chest, \$552 1/2
 NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$557 1/2
 PERSIAN (best quality) per chest, \$520
 NEW PERSIAN per picul, \$420
 (Allowance, Taels 24.)
 OLD PERSIAN per picul, \$375
 (Allowance, Taels 8.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)
 Yesterday.
 Barometer—1 P.M. 30.704
 Thermometer—1 P.M. 82.7
 Thermometer—5 P.M. 81.5
 Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.5
 Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.5
 To-day.
 Barometer—9 A.M. 30.813
 Barometer—1 P.M. 30.813
 Thermometer—9 A.M. 81.5
 Thermometer—1 P.M. 82.7
 Thermometer—5 P.M. 81.5
 Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.5
 Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.5
 The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

BENCLOE, British steamer, 1,198, Alex. Webster, 27th July, London 13th June, and Singapore 22nd July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 SALTRE, French steamer, 323, V. Gordon, 28th July, Haiphong 24th July, General—Shing Loong.
 AMOY, British steamer, 814, D. Hermann, 27th July, Chefoo and Newchwang 20th July, Beans and General—Siemens & Co.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 28th July, Kudat 19th July, and Sandakan 22nd, Wood.—D. Laprak & Co.
 LEE-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 734, Barfoot, 28th July, Canton 27th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 VOLTA, French sloop, 8 guns, Commander Fournier, 28th July—Halong Bay (Tonquin) 25th July.
 LUTIN, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Debar, 28th July—Halong Bay (Tonquin) 25th July.
 VICTORIEUSE, French ironclad, 13 guns, Captain de la Balle, 28th July—Halong Bay (Tonquin) 25th July.
 VILLARS, French corvette, 15 guns, Captain Dettre, 28th July—Halong Bay (Tonquin) 25th July.
 ARABIC, British steamer, 2,877, W. G. Pearne, 28th July—San Francisco 28th June, and Yokohama 21st July, Mails and General—O. & S. S. Co.
 ULYSSES, British steamer, 1,400, H. Thompson, 28th July—Shanghai 21st July, and Foochow 26th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.
 Electric, German steamer, for Saigon.
 Danube, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 Albany, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
 Bengloe, British steamer, for Yokohama.
 Lee-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
 Kwoongang, British steamer, for Swatow.
 Orion, Austro-Hungarian str., for Singapore, &c.
 Ocean, British steamer, for Brisbane, &c.
 Ulysses, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

July 28, Ida, German ship, for London.
 July 28, Nam-uan, French str., for Haiphong.
 July 28, Yangtze, French steamer, for Shanghai.
 July 28, Tanais, French steamer, for Yokohama.
 July 28, Cheshire, American bark, for Hilo.
 July 28, Jumbo, British steamer, for Manila.
 July 28, Douglas, British steamer, for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
 July 28, Orion, Austro-Hungarian steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 July 28, Albany, British steamer, for Amoy and Taiwanfoo.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Sallee, str., from Haiphong.—Mr. J. Jamieson (late engineer of steamer Sparb), and 23 Chinese.
 Per Bengloe, str., from London, &c.—Mrs. Saller, Dr. Doherty, Messrs. Fogg and Hancock, and 230 Chinese.
 Per Thales, str., from Kudat, &c.—Messrs. Holme, Porter, Ward, 1 European on deck, and 96 Chinese.
 Per Arabia, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Bishop Voltaire, Messrs. L. Sanborn, Abel Skin, F. H. O. Wilson, Thos. Jeffrey, and Lieut. S. M. Akeley, U.S.N., and 216 Chinese.
 Per Ulysses, str., from Shanghai, &c.—20 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Traquair, str., from Hongkong.—Dr. Raimond Alba y Martin, Messrs. Mariani, C. W. Mantion, and E. Green, for Marseille. From Shanghai.—Mr. W. W. Scott, for Singapore. For Amoy.—Messrs. Jardine and F. S. Smith. For Yokohama.—Mr. Suyeishi Taki, for Saigon. For Singapore.—Misses Sillifried (3), Messrs. Hori and Gimbai.
 Per Yangtze, str., for Shanghai.—Messrs. Grobner and R. D. Tata, from Hongkong. From Marseille.—Messrs. Harris, Sugden, Bland, and Gillard.
 Per Tanais, str., for Yokohama.—Rev. and Mrs. Ost, child, and servant, from Hongkong. From Marseille.—H.E. Ito (Japanese Minister), Messrs. Ito, Joshida, Sato, Magaki, Yamakaki, Sagara, Okerada, Heroda, Tada, Iwakura, Mr. Kawaschima, and Miss Anomaya.
 Per Orion, str., for Singapore, &c.—335 Chinese.
 TO DEPART.
 Per Ocean, str., for Brisbane.—2 Europeans and 112 Chinese.
 Per Ulysses, str., for Singapore, &c.—20 Chinese.
 Per Lee-yuen, str., for Shanghai.—12 Chinese.
 Per Don Juan, str., for Amoy.—42 Chinese.
 Per Albany, str., for Amoy, &c.—20 Chinese.
 Per Electric, str., for Saigon.—12 Chinese.
 Per Danube, str., for Swatow, &c.—118 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Ulysses reports left Shanghai on the 21st instant, and Foochow on the 26th. Had moderate winds and fine weather from Foochow.
 The British steamship Thales reports left Kudat on the 19th instant. Had fresh S.W. breeze and fine weather. Left Sandakan on the 22nd. Had a moderate S.W. breeze, freshening into a gale with high running sea. H.M.S. Magpie in Sandakan.
 The British steamship Amoy reports left Chefoo and Newchwang on the 20th instant. Had dense fog the first part of the passage; it thence had light southerly winds and clear weather. From Tung-ying to Breaker Point had fresh Easterly wind and threatening weather and high S.E. sea; thence to Hongkong had light southerly wind and very hazy weather. Passed the steamship Peking off Ockea on the 25th.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Amoy and Taiwanfoo.—Per Albany, to-day, the 28th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Saigon.—Per Electric, to-day, the 28th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
 For Amoy.—Per Don Juan, to-day, the 28th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
 For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per Danube, to-day, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per Ocean, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per Ping-on, to-day, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per Kashgar, on Saturday, the 4th August, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Foochow, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per Venice, on Saturday, the 4th August, at 4.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "KHEIDIVE" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 2nd August, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
 N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
 The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

BALANGAS, Spanish steamer, 116, John Ovieta, 4th July, Manila 1st July, General—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
 CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jacques, 26th July, San Francisco 27th June, General—Russell & Co.
 CHURRUCA, Spanish steamer, 403, G. de Harma, 23rd July, Manila 20th July, General and Treasure (\$113,000)—Remedios & Co.
 C. T. Hook, British steamer, 902, W. Jarvis, 27th July, Nagasaki 20th July, Coal.—Thos. Howard & Co.
 DANUBE, British steamer, 561, R. Jones, 17th July, Bangkok 10th July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, Jose M. Marquis, 26th July, Manila 24th July, General—Brand & Co.
 ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,161, G. Kaler, 18th July, Saigon 14th July, Rice—Siemens & Co.
 EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th June, Manila 27th June, General—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
 INGO, German steamer, 672, Jesselsen, 10th July, Singapore 3rd July, General—Wieler & Co.
 KWONGSANG, British steamer, 988, St. Croix, 23rd July, Swatow 22nd July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LIDO, British steamer, 670, Lewis, 22nd July, Saigon 17th July, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 15th June, Touron 15th June, General—Chinese.
 MONKUT, British steamer, 850, P. H. Loff, 26th July, Bangkok, and Hoihow 25th July, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westoby, 26th July, Foochow 19th July, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 25th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 OCEAN, British steamer, 1,039, R. R. Brown, 24th July, Foochow 22nd July, Tea.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PING-ON, British steamer, 174, McCaslin, 22nd July, Hoihow 20th July, General—Russell & Co.
 SUEZ, British steamer, 1,390, Geo. Ainslie, 20th July, Honolulu 28th June, Flour and General—Russell & Co.
 VENICE, British steamer, 1,270, Drake, 25th July, Sydney 27th June, Brisbane 26th, Townsville 3rd July, Cooktown 4th, Thursday Island 8th, and Port Darwin 13th, Coal, &c.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 WOOSUNG, British steamer, 1,103, A. Hunt, 24th July, Saigon 20th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 760, R. S. Andrew, 26th July, Swatow 24th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH OBERG, American ship, 1,448, Staples 20th May, Cardiff 14th January, Coal.—Russell & Co.
 AUGUSTE, French bark, 858, Le Breton, 6th June, Newport 25th October, Coal.—Carlowitz & Co.
 CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse, 15th July, Touron 14th June, Coals.—F. Blackhead & Co.
 CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 600, Le Lacheur, 18th May, Chefoo 22nd April, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
 CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June, Higo 3rd May, Ballast.—Master—Cosmopolitan Dock.
 DORETTA, Siamese bark, 300, M. Martin, 19th July, Bangkok 10th July, Teak Logs.—Order.
 ELWELL, American ship, 1,461, Barton, 30th June, Cardiff 15th March, Coals.—Order.
 ELLEN, British bark, 600, C. Hodge, 15th July, Singapore 7th July, Timber.—Geo. Aik Hong.
 FRIEDRICH, German bark, 675, J. P. Ulderup, 30th June, Cardiff 27th February, Coals.—Wieler & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
 GOODELL, American bark, 843, Wm. R. Hogan, 18th July, New York 30th Jan., Keroline Oil.—Russell & Co.
 GRANDEE, American ship, 1,254, Jacobs, 15th July, Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th May, Coal.—Order.
 HERMANN, German bark, 444, M. Traulsen, 17th July, Bangkok 6th July, General.—Wieler & Co.
 INCAL, German bark, 730, J. G. Gefken, 24th July, Chefoo 30th June, Beans and Vermicelli.—Pustau & Co.
 JOE RAUERS, German bark, 830, H. Schroder, 3rd July, Cardiff 1st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
 LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloek, 2nd Jan., Whampoa 31st Dec., General.—Captain.
 MCLAURAN, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May, Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal.—Russell & Co.
 ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G. Roden, 25th July, Newchwang 23rd June, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 PRINTemps, French bark, 357, F. Galliard, 15th July, Hilo 6th July, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, 28th June, Hilo 10th June, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 26th July, from Chongchong.—W. H. Ray.
 TEKLI, British bark, 590, B. H. Hilditch, 12th July, from Quinhon, S. China.
 TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Ward, 18th June, Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 UNDIS, German bark, 263, F. Kruse, 1st July, Cardiff 8th February, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
 WILLIAM HALES, American bark, 834, Geo. F. Elliot, 1st July, Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th May, Coals.—Captain.
 WILLIAM MANSON, British bark, 366, H. Kindred, 15th July, Newchwang 8th June, Beans and Peas.—Chong Woo.
 WRECKER, American lorch, 55, Henderson, 16th July, Guap Island 1st June, General.—Blackhead & Co.

CANTON.

POBANG, British steamer, 967, Irvine, 25th July, Shanghai 21st July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,335, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
 Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kiangping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.
 Kiu-tang, British steamer, 617, G. B. Lefavour—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kung-chow, British steamer, 150, Goggins—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Pawan, British steamer, 1,800—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Spark, British steamer, 140—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 White Cloud, British steamer, 377, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Heyland—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

WOODBERRY COTTON CANVAS No. 110 10.
 WOODBERRY RAVENS DUCK, 8, 10, 12 OZ. U.S. HAMMOCK DUCK, 42 Inches Wide. AMERICAN COTTON DRILL COTTON TWINE—5, 6, 7, 8 Fold. HENRY'S CANVAS, No. 1.
 WILLIAM DOLAN, 21, Praya Central. [493]
 Hongkong, 21st June, 1883.

FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from Business is open to negotiate for the Sale of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNITURE Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 223 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition. For further Particulars apply to JOHN OLSON, National Hotel. [467]
 Hongkong, 14th June, 1883.

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."
 A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.
 THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE. Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day. Apply to G. FENWICK & Co., Victoria Foundry. [338]
 Hongkong, 25th April, 1883.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS..... \$23 per Case. Apply to MELCHERS & Co. [8]
 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS COKE IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS. COAL TAR IN BARRELS. CHOY CHEW, 230, PRAYA WEST. [362]
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1883.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habana of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.
 JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [343]
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS AND HOUSEHOLD TOOLS.

FAIRBANK'S AND HOWE'S SCALES, SALTER'S SPRING BALANCES, FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE, DRILLING MACHINES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT TABLE LAMPS, AND HANGING PENDANTS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.

SHIPS' SKYLIGHTS, POLISHED PLATE GLASS.

STEEL HAWSERS ON REEL STAND.

CHARCOAL WATER FILTERS.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFER BEER, FLENSBURG STOCKBEER, MARIENTHALER BEER, IN QUARTS & PINTS.

VEUVE CLICQUOT FONSARDIN AND THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co's GLADIATEUR CHAMPAGNE.

CHR. MOTZ & Co's CLARETS.

VALEYRAAC MEDOC.

ST. ESTEPH. MEDOC.

MARGAUX MEDOC.

PURE CONDENSED ALPINE MILK IN BOTTLES.

SMOKED BEEF IN TINS.

GERMAN VEGETABLES IN TINS.

BEST GOUDA CHEESE IN TINS.

SALT MEAT SAUSAGES IN KEBS.

SALT SPICED BEEF IN KEBS.

KEROSENE STOVES.

HONGKONG, 14th July, 1882.

Intimations.

J. AND R. TENNENTS ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY. CANVAS. LONG FLAX. CROWN. ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S.

SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and dispatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Consumers are invited to try these carefully.

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

M. R. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONGORIAN ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING.....50 Cents.

SHAMPOOING.....25 "

SHAVING.....25 "

TRIMMING BEARDS.....25 "

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

Mr. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

Mr. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Finaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:—

EVERY DAY.....\$4.00 Per Month.

EVERY OTHER DAY.....\$3.00 "

TWICE A WEEK.....\$2.00 "

Mr. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Punkahs, and the "iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.

The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [438]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER.

AVALON ON HAND.

L. MAILLORE, Proprietor.

Hongkong,

TONKIN.

(FROM OUR "WAR SPECIAL").

Haiphong, 25th July, 1883.

Since it has fallen to the lot of your "Special" to congratulate himself with a fastidious public like that of Hongkong, he cannot do better than give you the news just as it is without embellishments, exaggerations, malicious rumours or "war maps" [Ananias please note]; but in language pure and unvarnished. The aspect of the inhabitants at Haiphong and in the immediate neighborhood is one of serenity and tranquillity, but in some respects very like unto that which precedes a storm. All who reside in this part of the world are looking with great anxiety upon the advent of French troops and men-of-war, which of late has become a matter of almost daily occurrence. During the past few days French troops to the number of 4,700 have arrived in transports from France, and a great augmentation to that number is expected shortly. The troops now here number close upon 12,000 and the cry is "still they come." The reinforcement of the French fleet at this port has also been very great and we now have in port 14 men-of-war, and Admiral Courbet, who is in charge of the expedition is also here in the *Bayard*. The vessels of war at Haiphong Bay are the *Annamite*, *Mythe*, *Cler* and *Drac* troopships; the *Hamelin*, *Kervin* and *Parasol*. Besides these there are the *Victorieuse*, *Villars*, *Volta* and *Lutit* which leave for your port to-day. Admiral Meyer is on board the *Victorieuse* and he has been accredited Commander-in-Chief of the French naval forces in the Far East, while Admiral Courbet remains in charge of the Franco-Annamite expeditionary forces. The ironclad *Albatros* is shortly expected, as are also the *Triomphante* and the *Tonville*. The *Triomphante* is a sister ship to the *Victorieuse*. The troopship *Saone* should arrive ere this reaches you, with some 2,000 troops which will help to swell the number already here. Fortunately the health amongst those who have arrived is very good and the heat, though oppressive, has not had a great effect upon them. Admiral Courbet has received instructions to take Annam and to "maskee" China, whatever she says or attempts to do. A grand rendezvous of the French naval and military forces at this port has been fixed for the 10th or 11th of August next (nothing unforeseen should transpire in the meanwhile to prevent it). I hear that Mr. Colquhoun of Yunnan fame is shortly expected in Hongkong—let me know when he arrives and I shall solicit him to draught a special survey map from the one furnished by your evening friend Ananias.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—In this morning's *Daily Press* "Banian" says "It may be recollected that I last winter returned to the very many calls upon our private charity, rendering it practically impossible to do all that we could wish to do in the way of response. But now we have nearly half a dozen subscription lists for formidable figures respectively either being actually circulated or to be inevitably set round before long." Now, Sir, if Mr. "Banian" includes amongst the subscription lists above mentioned the memorial lists for Sir John Pope Hennessy and Sir Richard MacDonnell, he may at once relieve his mind of what is an entirely erroneous impression. The lists for the two memorials named will not be thrust under "Banian's" nose for a subscription, as they are intended to be solely confided to the Chinese community and, further, only meant to show what the Chinese think of the Governors of this Colony who actually did something in their interests during the periods of their respective governorships. If we choose to erect memorials for those whom we respect it is surely our own business, and until the subscription lists are circulated amongst the European community I think it is nothing short of downright impudence on "Banian's" part, or of any other European, to mix up our affairs with the memorial fund now being considered by the Europeans in the Colony for the late Sir Arthur Kennedy. The Chinese have not as a community, said anything against the estimable gentleman above named, or done anything detrimental to the memorial fund for Sir Arthur, and surely it is not asking too much from "Banian" to suggest that it would be decent on his part to leave us alone to manage our own affairs in the way we deem most satisfactory to ourselves. We have not yet commenced to send the hat round amongst foreigners; up till now it has always been the other way.

Yours, &c.,

A CHINESE.

Hongkong, July 28th, 1883.

A SPORTING QUERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—The following case occurred at a recent meeting at this port:—
A pony starts for a race carrying six lbs. overweight, duly declared. The race results in a dead heat, which the owners decide to run off. In the run off, may the owner change his jockey and start his pony at his specified weight, without the lbs. overweight, with which he originally started for the race?

An answer to the above, in your paper, will much oblige.

Yours faithfully,

MINAR.

Foonchow, 23rd July, 1883.

[Our correspondent's question admits of no argument. Certainly a jockey may put up a fish jockey after a dead heat, and the horse or pony is only bound to carry his regulation weight. Two examples, one in England and the other in Hongkong, may be quoted. For the Cesarewitch of 1877, the race resulted in a dead heat between three, Prioresse, El Hakim and Queen Bess; in the dead heat Tankeley rode Prioresse but in the run-off Fordham had the mount, and won cleverly by a head. At the Hongkong Races of 1881, in the Valley Stakes, Mr. F. S. Gordon's Tam O'Shanter (12.2.10st. 9lb.) ridden by Mr. O. Brandt carried 11st. 11lb. declaring Gibe, overweight, and ran a dead heat with Mr. And's Vagabond, ridden by Captain. Anceley. In the run-off Tam O'Shanter was started by Mr. C. H. Hutchings carrying the regulation weight for inches, and Mr. M. C. Nicolls was substituted for Captain Anceley on Vagabond; the first named eventually winning in a canter by twenty lengths.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer *Arable*, Captain W. G. Pearne, from San Francisco with the American mail, bringing dates to the 28th ult., arrived here this morning. The following telegrams are taken from the *Morning Call*—

Prime Minister Ferry has received a letter from Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, in which the latter states that his departure was due entirely to matters connected with family affairs. He will return to Paris immediately, if his presence is required.

LONDON, June 24th.

Marquis Tseng has arrived here. Marquis Tseng denies that an arrangement has been reached between the French Minister at Shanghai and the Chinese commander. The Marquis reaffirms the statement that the Chinese troops are massing on the borders of Tonkin. He says that China will not accept any Franco-Annam treaty that is opposed to her sovereign rights in Annam. Marquis Tseng is anxious to obtain England's good offices.

PARIS, June 24th.

The jury found Louise Michel guilty, and she was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and ten years of police supervision. Of the other prisoners charged with rioting and pillage, Bouget was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and ten years' police supervision, and Moret to one year's imprisonment. The two others were acquitted.

The foreman of the jury which returned a verdict of guilty against Louise Michel has received a menacing letter. When the prisoner was sentenced yesterday the audience cheered her.

The Commune press generally consider her sentence excessive. Even the Legitimist and Union advocates predict a commutation. An Anarchist paper, reminding the president of the court, which sentenced Louise Michel, that Judge Boujean was shot by the Commune.

NEW YORK, June 24th.

A cable dispatch states that the British government has offered Carey the alternative of a safe conduct to New South Wales or run the risk of remaining in Ireland without a guard. He is now in the north of Ireland, in disguise. Threatening letters have poured in upon him, some of which reached him through his wife. His whereabouts is known only to the head of the police in Dublin.

LONDON, June 25th.

Intelligence of a frightful calamity at a place of amusement in Derris, on the shore of Lake Como, has just been received. While the performance was in progress at a puppet show, the structure took fire and was entirely destroyed. Forty-seven lost their lives, and twelve were injured. The show was held in a large tent over a stage. There were ninety persons in the hall. A Bengal light was used to represent a fire, and sparks from this set fire to a quantity of straw and firewood in an adjacent room. On perceiving the flames the showman shouted "fire," but the spectators thought the cry was merely a realistic detail of the show, and remained seated. The cry of fire was soon raised outside the hall, and the audience, thinking an affray had arisen in the street, barred with a heavy table the door leading from the hall. They did not discover their mistake till the flames burst into the room. After the fire was extinguished forty-seven charred corpses were found near a table. Included in the bodies were those of the showman and his wife.

A large portion of the bodies are women and children. The wounded were hurt by leaping through the windows. A child, flung out of a window by its mother, fell upon a pile of straw. This is the only one of the spectators present in the hall not hurt.

DUBLIN, June 25th.

An affray occurred at Curragh last evening between a party of North Mayo and Dublin militia men. It originated in a gambling dispute, during which the Mayo men called the Dublin men "Careys" and "Invincibles." The fight lasted over an hour, each side using stones and firearms freely. The conflict was only quelled by officers threatening to fire upon the men. During the melee five men were killed. One of the killed was a sergeant.

The latest report is that seventeen men were wounded, but no one was killed.

LONDON, June 26th.

Intelligence has been received from Sierra Leone that the recent British operations against Chief Gilmor were attended with great atrocities. The native allies butchered and mutilated all the male prisoners. These allies lost over one hundred men during the attack on the main fort, which was captured. Eighty-two of the enemy were killed by a single shell.

The last batch of emigrants from the Swinford Union, 100 in number, have gone to Queenstown for shipment to the United States. It is said that most of them have been in the workhouse.

Mr. Parnell, in a speech at Monaghan, said it was the object of his party to so improve the land act that a majority of tenants would get a reduction of 50 per cent.

ALEXANDRIA, June 27th.

The panic over the cholera in Egypt is increasing. The flight of Europeans continues. A commission has been formed to devise means to protect Alexandria from the malady. The festivals usually held on the anniversary of the Khedive's accession to the throne will be postponed. All the ministers have been recalled to Cairo.

Strict quarantine is ordered at all the Turkish ports against Egyptian ports.

LONDON, June 27th.

The Italian government have ordered to quarantine all vessels arriving from Egypt. The French government have issued similar orders. The Paris *Tribune* says: "Cholera appeared in Bombay in May, and the English delegates to the Sanitary Commission at Constantinople prevented the taking of proper precautionary measures, declaring that commercial interests were as important as those of the public health."

BERLIN, June 27th.

The German Government will probably send medical experts to investigate and report whether the malaria now raging there is veritable cholera, or only cholera morbus.

LONDON, June 27th.

The Austrian Government has ordered vessels from Egypt to be quarantined. The cholera at Damietta is so far confined to poor.

MONTREAL, June 27th.

The opinion of ex-Judge Badgley of the Supreme Court, issued to-day, states that the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the Province of Quebec was subject to the penalties imposed in 1853 against secret societies. Those only exempt are the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Canada, the four named having got a special act passed granting them immunity from the penalties. The Grand Lodge of Quebec proposes taking the matter into the courts.

LONDON, June 27th.

In the Commons to-day Joseph Cowen, Radical, gave notice that he would submit the question whether it was true that Irish paupers had been sent to America with the knowledge and consent of the government.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

S.S. *White Cloud*, 26th July, 1883.

As the typhoon which has been causing the good people of Hongkong so much anxiety these past two days has evidently just missed breaking in full force over our exceptionally fortunate colony—so that there is absolutely nothing at all approaching the sensational to report—and as there is a probability that Macao may have proved less lucky and has experienced some of the dangers we have escaped; here I am on Thursday at 2 p.m. on board the good ship *White Cloud* preparing to start for the Holy City. The prospect is not prepossessing, in fact, it is very much the other way. There is a heavy sea running, and with the clouds strongly indicating rain squalls and what sailors curiously term "dirty weather," the voyage across has every appearance of proving a disagreeable one. However, although my personal inclinations strongly tend towards removing myself and baggage ashore, there to await the return of more favorable auspices—for sea-travelling—the call of duty is not so easily disregarded and set aside. My orders are to go to Macao and report how that somnolent colony has fared during the three days it has been for all practical purposes shut out from the outer world; deprived of its usual supplies of newspapers, meat and ice; and orders must be obeyed.

As we leave the wharf in good style I walk round the ship to take stock of my fellow-travellers, and to see if there is anything worth comment. In the forward saloon I am like the renowned Mr. Crusoe on the desert island, left alone to keep company with myself; all I notice a priest and one or two others, so that the living freight on the upper-deck is not a heavy one. A glimpse of the Chinese quarters shows that the natives have also had grave doubts as to the intentions of the elements, the quantity of Celestials on board numbering far below the usual complement. Presently we are booming across to the Capingmoon Pass, Captain Benning very discreetly having decided to take the inner passage. A stiff breeze is blowing in a westerly cross sea, the *White Cloud* rolls about considerably, not by fits and starts like many champion "rollers," but sedately and steadily like an old three-decker, as if she rather liked the business than otherwise. As we near the "throat-gates" the yellow-ringed funnel of a China Merchants' steamer heaves in sight, and that handsome vessel the *Huen-Yuen* (retailing memories of days gone by when she was known as the *Calabar* and belonged to poor Hutchison, one of the finest fellows that ever set foot in China) shoots past us on our port side about a hundred yards distant, the officer on the bridge exchanging salutations with our skipper when directly abreast. A few minutes more and we are steaming along through the smooth water of the Pearl River.

Tiffin finished I pick up an old volume of that well known New York paper, *Whitaker's Spirit of the Times*, to while away the time during a heavy rain squall, and soon become interested in a biographical sketch of a German actor named Bandmann, who, according to the writer of the article, appears to have been implicated in some disgraceful squabble with an actress named Mrs. Rousby, in which the latter, notwithstanding marks of violence on her person and the evidence of apparently reliable witnesses, afterwards was unlucky enough to come off second best in the law courts. Thinking the particulars of this affair might interest some of your readers who may have heard something about this Bandmann, I take a copy of the article and will transcribe it when I have time to spare. The rain clears away, and I join Capt. Benning who is forward looking out for signs of the *Honam*, which he says ought to have been in sight some time ago. No signs of "the pride of the river" are to be seen however, and I suggest that the weather might have been so threatening at Canton in the morning as to induce "Old Tom" (that was the disrespectful way I alluded to the respected Commodore of the Steamboat Company's fleet, Captain T. S. Benning) to consider that discretion was the better part of valour, and in this opinion the skipper concurred, remarking that he guessed the "old man" (gross irreverence) had his head jerked on the right way.

Shortly after five o'clock the lighthouse, that well known landmark of the Portuguese city, is sighted and after about another forty minutes toasting about in the heavy sea we are slowly making our way through the outer harbour. So far as I can see there is very little visible on the Praia Grande to indicate a recent visit from a typhoon. Truly enough there are no native fishing craft at their usual anchorage, and a long row of sampans are ranged on the road from Hingkee's Hotel close up to Government House, a rather unusual sight for this aristocratic portion of the city. A mated over the Governor's residence are present undergoing extensive repairs and shows signs of having been in the war, and a similar adornment on the barracks has apparently fared badly. Presently we enter the inner harbour, where hundreds of junks are anchored on both sides of the river. The Portuguese gunboat *Tamaga* is in her usual place, and half a dozen Chinese revenue cruisers form that rigid blockade of a so-called free port which has actually been the true cause of Macao's commercial decadence. A few sampans are lying on the roadway, two or three old masted shanties have come to ground, and there is no sign of the *Yong-moored* alongside the wharf, with Captain Hingkee's rubicund visage peering out from the door of the saloon; but nothing to indicate a repetition of the demon typhoon of 1874. An influential deputation of Macao's leading citizens are waiting on the wharf, no doubt anxious to know what has taken place in the outside world during their enforced seclusion, and several hundreds of Chinese are crowded on the bridge in front of the old Macao Harbour Office. There is the renowned Macao dredger safe and sound in spite of storm and tempest, and here am I on my way to the excellent hospitality of my worthy friend Mr. Hingkee.

"Any typhoon at Hongkong?" sings out a Portuguese acquaintance as my chair coolies shoot out at a six-miles-an-hour gale. "Only a heavy gale," is my reply, and then I add—"any bad weather this side? to which the descendant of Camoens shouts—"d—d big typhoon."

Macao, 27th July.

I have been round Macao, and I am happy to say that the ancient city has come out of the ordeal almost scatheless. It appears to have blown pretty hard from Tuesday night until noon on Thursday, but, according to all I hear, not nearly so bad as we had it in Hongkong, although the barometer was much lower. The *Yot-sai* made an attempt to get away to Canton on Wednesday morning, but after getting outside the heavy weather and the firing of the typhoon gun induced Captain Hingwood to return to his moorings; a very wise precaution, we are told, as the *Yot-sai* was being managed to make the trip from Canton on Wednesday and left again the following morning, but had hard work to get through, although she is a very powerful boat.

The following readings of the barometer taken by Captain Hingwood on board the *Yot-sai* will be perused with interest—

| TIME. | BAR. | WIND. |
|-----------|-------|------------------------|
| 2.00 a.m. | 29.59 | 80..... E.N.E. |
| 5.00 " | 29.54 | 80..... N.E. to E.N.E. |
| 6.00 " | 29.53 | 80..... " |
| 7.00 " | 29.52 | 80..... " |
| 8.00 " | 29.52 | 80..... " |
| 9.00 " | 29.50 | 80..... " |
| 9.30 " | 29.49 | 80..... " |
| 10.00 " | 29.49 | 80..... " |
| 11.00 " | 29.48 | 80..... N.N.E. |
| Noon | 29.45 | 80..... N. |
| 1.00 p.m. | 29.43 | 80..... N.N.E. |
| 1.30 " | 29.42 | 80..... " |
| 2.00 " | 29.41 | 80..... N.E. |
| 3.00 " | 29.40 | 80..... " |
| 3.30 " | 29.40 | 80..... " |
| 4.00 " | 29.40 | 80..... " |
| 5.00 " | 29.40 | 80..... " |
| 6.00 " | 29.38 | 80..... " |
| 7.00 " | 29.39 | 80..... " |
| 8.00 " | 29.39 | 80..... " |
| 9.00 " | 29.38 | 80..... " |
| 10.00 " | 29.38 | 80..... " |
| 11.00 " | 29.38 | 80..... E.N.E. |
| 11.30 " | 29.38 | 80..... E.N.E. |
| Midnight | 29.36 | 80..... E. |

July 26th, 1883.

The lowest reading was at 4.0 o'clock on the morning of the 26th when the barometer registered 29.24. The hardest blow was shortly after this, when the barometer commenced to rise, the wind being then E. to E.S.E. So far as I can hear no damage has been done in Macao, and no losses amongst the native craft have been reported.

The loss of the steamer *Spark* at Camil Point near Hoihow was current amongst the Chinese in Macao on Wednesday morning. It is surmised "that the news was brought along by a junk."

There is very little gossip going the rounds here at present. Matters political are freely discussed on all sides, and the action of the Lisbon Government in recent affairs is adversely criticised even by those who have been the most staunch advocates of Portugal's general policy towards her Eastern dependency. No very definite opinion appears to have been founded as yet with regard to the new Governor. His comparative youth and administrative inexperience are quoted by rabid opponents of the Lisbon autocracy as showing that Portugal cares nothing for the interests of Macao; however, Senhor da Rosa has already done some good service to the colony, and with the aid of competent advisers there exists no sufficient reason why he should not make one of the best rulers Macao has yet seen. Governor da Rosa is young, good looking and a perfect mirror of courtesy; Macao is a perfect hot-bed of scandal; His Excellency may be a spotless modern edition of Caesar's wife, but people will talk.

Government House has been found to be in a deplorable state, and is having a new roof put on, besides undergoing other extensive repairs. The summer house at Flora built by Governor de Souza many years ago, and which has been neglected ever since, is also being put in order under Senhor da Rosa's personal supervision. His Excellency goes along to Flora every day, and people are anxious to know the reason why.

The Salt Monopoly for the ensuing year was sold by public auction on Thursday and realised \$10,000, which is a slight reduction on the price obtained a year ago.

I had some conversation with the well informed Makense this afternoon about the harbour and the working of the new dredger. One of his answers was simply exquisite—"The most efficient dredger connected with Macao is the Lisbon Government which dredges all the money out of the Colony every month." Lisbon papers, please copy.

The police authorities arrested 210 Chinese the other night, who are suspected of being connected with piracy and other crimes. It is said that several of the prisoners have been recognised as old offenders; however, an examination to be held, most probably to-morrow, which will show what these men are.

The latest Macao invention—Dynamite sauce.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The steamer *Rassauia*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on Friday, the 27th instant, at noon, and is due here on Wednesday, the 31st August.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The two direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th July, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 3rd August.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Claymore* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 25th instant, and is due here on the 31st.

The S.S. Co. steamer *Faen* left Singapore on the morning of the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 2nd August.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship
"BENGLOE."

Captain Webster, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1883. [588]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "ARABIC" the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side the vessel.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1883. [2]

Intimations.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000 DOLLARS.

Divided into 20,000 fully paid up Shares of \$50 each, of which \$10 shall be paid on Application and \$40 on Allotment.

GENERAL MANAGERS:
Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
HONGKONG.

COMMITTEE:
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., (Chairman)
(Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.)
HON. PHINEAS RYRIE,
(Messrs. TURNER & Co.)

FREDERICK D. SASSOON, Esq.,
(Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.)
B. LAYTON, Esq.,
(Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.)

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.,
(Messrs. GILMAN & Co.)

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS AND PUBLIC NOTARIES:
Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON,
35, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

PROSPECTUS:
THE Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and taking over from the present Proprietors the Line of Steamers, the *Wharf* at Hongkong, and other property necessary for the said business, which has been hitherto successfully managed by Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. and which was established by the late Mr. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK in the year 1860.

The present Proprietors who are principally Merchants resident in England and China, and who are desirous of retaining a considerable interest in the Company when formed, deem it advisable, with the object of further increasing the present remunerative business, to form a Limited Liability Company under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance in Hongkong, provided in that behalf; and thus meet the requirements of a rapidly developing traffic in the China seas and elsewhere. From past working there is every reason to believe that Shareholders will receive a fair return on the investment of their capital.

THE FLEET OF THE COMPANY ARE:—
The S.S. "ALBANY".....541 Tons.

"HALLOONG".....446 "

"NAMOA".....1,175 "

"FOKINE".....815 "

"THALES".....1,199 "

"DOUGLAS".....1,566 "

"KWANGTUNG".....1,056 "

The Vessels are all first class, built expressly for the trade, fitted with the best machinery, and are well found in every respect. The business is a going one, and as the trade is capable of great development, the Proprietors hope by placing shares with those who can assure business to the Company, to be able to work the line to the satisfaction of those interested.

The Seven Steamers will be taken over at a valuation of \$852,500. This amount has been agreed upon with the Vendors, and will include the Goodwill of the DOUGLAS LINE.

The present Proprietors are prepared to take at least 10,000 fully paid up shares and the remainder will be offered to the public.

The following is the only agreement that has been entered into on behalf of the Company:

AN AGREEMENT dated the 24th day of July, 1883, and made between JOHN STEWART LAPRAIK, EDWARD BETTET, GEORGE HARPER, JOHN EDWARD ROBERT ELLIS BAKER, EDWARD FORD DUNCANSON, GEORGE GIBB, JOSEPH WINGVETT HUNT, WILLIAM MANGER, ELDERED HALTON and Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. of the one part and FREDERICK GARDEN (a Trustee for the intended Company) of the other part.

Copies of the above Agreement, and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected by intending subscribers at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., at Hongkong, and at the Office of Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number of Shares is allotted than applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be applicable to the payment of the amount due on allotment. If any instalment is not duly paid, the allotment will be liable to cancellation, and the payments previously made to forfeiture.

This Prospectus is printed in English and Chinese and in case any variance exists between the two prints or any difference shall arise as to the construction thereof or otherwise with reference thereto the English print thereof shall prevail.

Application for shares must be made in the Form accompanying this Prospectus, and forms may be had at the Head Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong, and also at any of its Branches in China and elsewhere.

Closing dates 20th August 1883 for places other than Hongkong, and 31st August 1883 for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To THE GENERAL MANAGERS OF THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your credit at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION the sum of \$.....being a deposit of \$10 per Share upon.....Shares of the above Company, I request you to allot to me.....that number of shares in the above Company upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the.....1883, and to accept the same or any less number than may be allotted to me.....thereby authorizing.....name to be entered on the register of members of the Company for the Share or Shares so allotted and.....hereby agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required so to do.

Name in full.....

Address.....

Designation.....

Signature.....

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883.

Of all the public enterprises started in Hongkong of late years not one has had a more genuine ring, or shown more favorable prospects of proving a great commercial success than the proposed Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, the prospectus of which was circulated the other day, and may be consulted in our advertising columns. The object of this important undertaking is to acquire and carry on the long established and lucrative business founded in 1866 by the late Mr. Douglas Lapraik, and since that time associated with the popular local firm of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. There was a time, and that not so very long ago, when the whole of the coasting trade between Hongkong and the ports of Swatow, Amoy, and Fochow, as well as the major portion of the Formosa carrying business, was almost practically monopolized by the admirably appointed fleet of steamers bearing the Maltese crossed flags of this well known Hongkong firm. However, during the past few years things have changed greatly, and although the old established line has lost none of its efficiency and remains as popular as ever with merchants, shippers and passengers, the large increase of outside steamers calling at the Coast Ports, such as the vessels belonging to the "Ocean" and "Glen" lines, besides others locally owned, has inaugurated a formidable competition which of necessity must have raised difficulties not easily combated. And it is to a great extent owing to this powerful opposition, we presume, that Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. have decided to form their splendid business into a limited liability company, relying on the well understood truism that unity is strength. And judging from the eminently successful results which have accrued from similar local undertakings based on the grand principle of co-operation, there appears to be every reason to anticipate a prosperous future for the new Douglas Steamship Company.

The capital of the Company will be one million dollars, divided into 20,000 fully paid up shares of fifty dollars each, of which ten dollars must be paid on application and forty on allotment. This project it seems to us, goes forth to the commercial world under most favorable auspices. The general management of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. is a sufficient guarantee that everything that energy and experience can suggest to work the Company on enlightened principles of economy in a manner likely to increase the already existing large business, and to produce the most favorable results which it is possible to obtain for the benefit of the shareholders, will most certainly be carried out to the letter; while with such an influential committee as represented by Mr. John S. Lapraik, the Hon. P. Ryrie, (Turner & Co.), Mr. F. D. Sassoon, (David Sassoon, Sons & Co.), Mr. B. Layton, (Gibb, Livingston & Co.) and Mr. W. S. Young, (Gibb & Co.), it is quite safe to assume that the ordinary business will be materially augmented by the support of the powerful firms to which these gentlemen belong, and further that the general administration of the Company's affairs by such thoroughly practical men of business will leave little to be desired. Such a committee of management as this would place any commercial speculation far outside the bounds of suspicion. In glancing through the prospectus does not fall to be struck with the remarkably low estimate set down as the value of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s fine fleet of steamers. These vessels which

comprise the *Albay* (541) *Halleong* (446) *Namoa* (1375) *Fokien* (815) *Thales* (1199) *Douglas* (1566) and *Kwangtung* (1056) will be taken over by the Company at a valuation of \$852,500, a sum, in our opinion, well within their value, without taking into account the goodwill of the "Douglas Line," which the vendors have included in their estimate. It must not be overlooked that the above named steamers are all in capital condition both as regards hulls and machinery, and that they are admirably adapted for the trade for which they were expressly constructed. Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. have arranged to take at least ten thousand fully paid-up shares on their own account, which is a substantial indication of the confidence they repose in the prospects of the new Company, and as the remaining portion is offered to the public we feel no hesitation in strongly recommending those in search of a sound investment to follow suit, and apply for shares in this genuine concern.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 26th.

FIGHTING IN ZULULAND.
Usibepu has attacked and routed Cetewayo and burned Ulundi; Cetewayo is reported killed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *World* says that "after a day's fatiguing exercise, the right food, restorative and nourishing because of its richness, is a tame duck braised with turnips." And, after penning this Apician paragraph, we suppose the writer went home and dined off the scrag-end of the joint of a sheep that had survived the Deluge.

The wife of a labourer living near Lincoln recently committed suicide by hanging herself on the branch of a tree. The body was cut down and an inquest held. The jury, after some deliberation, gravely delivered their opinion that death was the result of inflammation of the bowels and rheumatism in the knees! This takes the cake for solid stupidity even from our own jurymen.

We read that proceedings have been instituted for the disbarment of Miss Kate Kane, the Milwaukee lawyer, whose assault on Judge Mallory in the Municipal Court cost her thirty days' imprisonment. The present action is based upon remarks made by the lady as she was being removed from the court room to the jail, reflecting upon the official integrity of Judge Mallory.

The continued disappearance of the saildines from the coast of Brittany has become a serious calamity to the people of that part, where the catching has been wont to give employment to 1,500 boats and more than 9,000 fishermen, while the curing and packing for home consumption and exportation have furnished a living to a very large number of male and female hands.

No fewer than three typhoons have been telegraphed from Manila during the present month, and a fourth is already on its way to our shores. The Harbour Master has just (1.45 p.m.) courteously forwarded us the following telegram received from Manila:—"Another typhoon is raging to the East of Luzon; it is as yet impossible to give its direction; but will do so later on if it can be ascertained."

The *Whithall Review*, the organ of the Roman Catholic Tories chiefly, charges Mr. Gladstone's Government with want of backbone. After reviewing home and foreign incidents, the *Review* concludes: "At this hour, when the Government of Queensland has annexed a new country to the British dominions, the Cabinet can speak neither approbation nor disapprobation, but 'sits on the fence' waiting to see how public opinion declares itself at home."

We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice* left Sydney for this port on the 23rd inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th of August. The Company's steamer *Catterthun* arrived in Sydney from Fochow on the 27th instant, having lost one blade of her propeller on the 9th. The *Killarney* arrived at Melbourne from Fochow yesterday, and the *Menmuir* was expected to arrive in Sydney to-day.

A NEW ZEALAND MAN, who was charged with wife-desertion the other day, said "he was willing enough to keep and live with his wife, but objected to support his mother-in-law." Perhaps he had his reasons. "But what seems peculiar to us about these domestic differences is that a mother-in-law always seems to want so much support. Now, don't misunderstand us. We don't say all mothers-in-law drink gin. We merely say there are plenty who prefer—ahem—ginger-beer."

No member of the Royal Family has had so many narrow escapes as H.R.H. the Princess Louise. Only so recently as the 26th of April she escaped being burned to death in her bed at Inglewood House, Bermuda, where she was the guest of Mr. Trimmingham. The immediate cause of the fire was a beam in the chimney which became ignited, and the Princess awoke at midnight to find her room full of smoke and herself half asphyxiated. Perhaps, however, the most untoward accident which has happened to her has been Lorne. *Approper* of this gentle (not to say feeble) youth, the serious proposition to confer on him the Vice-royalty of India, at such a threatening crisis as the present in the affairs of that vast empire, in preference to a tried and trusted proconsul like the Earl Dufferin, is enough to bring tears to the eyes of a cast-iron dog—see Mark Twain has it. It is not, however, probable that the Prime Minister, who is not amenable to Court meanderings, will be a party to such an egregious job.

We have received private advices from Fochow to the effect that four new composite gunboats have been ordered to be built at the Arsenal there, operations to commence immediately.

HERBERT SPENCER is said to be so punctual that the ladies in the boarding-house he stays at set their watches by his comings and goings. All these transcendental sages are punctual at hash time. With all their etherealism they are never too ethereal to eat. Herbert is formidable in philosophy but terrific in hiding trips. The landlady of his boarding-house very probably never read a line of his works, yet she stands in awe of him—in awe of his appetite. And, speaking of philosophers and hash, Schopenhauer, the founder of the Pessimist school, was a colossal trencherman. One day he was dining at a restaurant. At the table next him were three English gentlemen. They could not help noticing that he ate twice as fast as any ordinary human being, and took twice as long over his dinner. Seeing them staring at him, he snarled out:—"I suppose you wonder why I eat three times as much as you? Well, I eat three times as much as you because I have three times as much brains."

THE largest prison in Europe is the House of Detention which has just been completed at Berlin. This enormous edifice, comprises six separate buildings, to which have been transferred all the prisoners awaiting trial who have hitherto been confined in the various prisons of Berlin. The prison for men consists of a ground floor and four other stories, with 732 separate cells, dormitories for 195 prisoners, besides forty rooms for turnkeys and sleeping accommodation for 118 attendants. Each of the 732 cells has a window ten feet high. There are six cells in the basement for prisoners who are refractory to discipline, and in the basement are also to be found the kitchens, the bath-rooms and the heating apparatus of the prison. The internal part of the prison is constructed of iron, and is so built that all the corridors look out upon a central hall, which commands a view of every cell. The prison, for men, which is separated from the rest of the building by a wall sixteen feet high, also contains a chapel and four large exercise grounds. The prison for women contains only 110 cells and fifteen large dormitories, the latter of which are divided into sections, each containing a bed, which can be locked up every night after its occupant has retired to rest.

A COMPLIMENTARY address, of which the following is a translation, was presented to Dr. J. A. Corté-Real late Colonial Secretary of Macao, by the members of the Municipal Council, prior to his leaving the colony:—

The Loyal Senate having heard of your intention to leave shortly for Portugal believe that they would be wanting in their duty if they should omit to tender you their profound acknowledgments of the many and valuable services which you have rendered towards the welfare of this Municipality, as Administrator of the Government, as Colonial Secretary and as a member of the Council, and it is much to the regret of the Loyal Senate that they should be deprived of such valuable services at a time when they are most required.

Be it allowed the Loyal Senate to assure you that wherever your destiny may take you, you may feel certain that you will be followed by the sincere prayer of the Loyal Senate to Heaven for the prolongation of your precious life in order that it may be dedicated towards the welfare of the nation of which you are so intelligent, useful, and devoted a member.

May God preserve you.

Sessão of the 19th July 1883 at Macao at the Municipal Palace.

(Signed) D. C. PACHECO, President.
F. M. DA GRACA
M. AVRES DA SILVA
CANCIO JORGE
CORNELIO GRACIAS
A. A. DA SILVA

To Dr. J. A. Corté-Real.
Sc., &c. &c.

TEN years ago, the name of Joseph Arch was noted in England. He is a man who rose from absolute zero in the social scale, to become a famous agitator, and a candidate for Parliament. Arch must be a man of exceptional ability, and of wonderful energy. He started in life with every conceivable drawback; the son of a common laborer, he began to work for his living as a bird-scanner at the age of nine, for fourpence a day. From early dawn to dark, in all weathers, pinched with cold and drenched with rain, he earned his salary. A crossing-sweeper was a king to him. Then he became ploughman, teamster (at nine shillings a week), and finally jollying labourer on farms. He married a domestic servant, and chiefly under her pressure carried on the herculean task of self-education. He travelled from place to place, working as gravedigger, wood-cutting, hedger and ditcher, barely keeping the wolf from the door; and when away from home, flinching from no privation in order that his wife and children should feel as little as possible the stings of want. It was in this school of bitter hardship his eyes were opened to see that the agricultural labourers of England were little higher than brute animals, and often treated worse; and from that time he set himself, tooth and nail, to the task of alleviating their condition. He became Joseph Arch, the Agitator, urging his fellow-men no longer "to cringe and crouch to squelchdom." But the man whose own life had been such an indomitable struggle upwards, was not successful as a leader of men. He evoked enthusiasm, but could not rightly direct it; his universal invective included all those who did and those who did not deserve it; his own experience had made him bitter, and he was not always fair. Lacking the qualities of a great leader, he has failed to become great. Lifted into a higher sphere—wearing broadcloth and dining with members of Parliament—he does not shine as brightly as he did in a lower. Having witnessed the hardest storms of adversity, he seems to have weakened under the genial sunshine of prosperity. But his early life is to his eternal credit. It is now a candidate for Parliament, with a good chance of election, and it remains to be seen how he will acquit himself.

THE future supply of gold, even for coinage purposes, is beginning to be one of more than common interest. Ancient history is resplendent with the prodigal display of gold by the barbaric peoples of the Orient. Arabia, Egypt and Africa, according to this same authority, were prolific in their production of this precious metal. Pliny states that Cyrus returned from his conquest with 34,000 pounds of gold (about \$10,000,000). Alexander the Great brought \$100,000,000 in gold from Persia. But at the present time these great fields, so renowned in history, are barren, so far as the production of gold is concerned, and it is evident that Europe can no longer be depended upon to perform any appreciable part in furnishing a supply of gold to meet the demands of the future. Even in America the statistics of production show a constant and marked decline in gold, although the field is largely extended and mining is more thoroughly prosecuted than ever before.

At a short distance from the railway station at Dunragit is a butter factory, the first of the kind in Scotland. By a light crane the milk is hoisted to the upper flat of the building into the receiving office, where it is weighed and then run off to tubs lower down. From them it is conveyed to a small square tub with double bottoms and side, being the warmer, in which the milk is heated to 75 degrees, and then run off to the centrifugal separator placed in a room below. The cream is conducted to the churns by means of pipes. The churns, being situated on a lower storey, contain the Ayshire one 300 gallons, and the Danish one 50 gallons. It takes about 45 minutes to turn the cream into butter, the article being very superior in consequence of the excellent care and cleanliness observed throughout the making, under the superintendence of a Danish expert. From the churns the butter is taken into the adjoining room and put upon a circular marble table with marble rollers for the purpose of working the milk out. This is not done, however, till after the butter has been slightly handled in a wooden trough. Finally it is slightly powdered and put into little tubs, and then sent to market. The skimmed milk is partly sent to Glasgow for sale, and partly made into cheese, after being mixed with the buttermilk. By means of a horizontal American press a dozen cheeses can be pressed at a time. The whey runs off through pipes to the piggeries, about 50 yards distant, and a twelve horse power engine drives the machinery. The factory can work the milk of 3,000 cows, but as yet only uses one-third of that quantity.

A WASHINGTON telegram dated the 12th ult., says:—"It has been repeatedly claimed by people on the Pacific Coast, that Chinese laborers in British Columbia were smuggled across the frontier in violation of the act of May 6, 1882, excluding Chinese immigrants from the United States, and at the request of representatives Rosecrans and Berry of California and Senator Jones of Nevada, Secretary Folger ordered a special agent to the frontier to inquire and make a report on the number, calling and location of the Chinese in British Columbia, and the possibility of their entering this country as charged. This report has just been received. It places the number of Chinese in British Columbia at 10,000. They are chiefly employed in the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, at the fisheries and at the mines, about 6,000 coolies being engaged in railroad construction alone. The agent says it is possible, but not likely, that if the British Columbia Chinamen taxed their ingenuity, a landing by canoe or small sail boat could be effected on the sparsely settled islands dotting Puget sound, or in Washington Territory by crossing the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, but any such attempt, to be successful, would require the co-operation of white people, which is not likely to be extended unless a radical change of sentiment takes place on the Chinese immigration question. A stranger seeking entrance by the islands would certainly be discovered, and before he could reach a settlement, or if the entrance was attempted by crossing the straits, a range of mountains extending along the north coast of Washington Territory would prove an insuperable barrier."

WRITING on Chinese Poisons, *Nature* says:—"The commonest poisons are said to be opium, arsenic, and certain noxious essences derived from herbs. But besides these other things are taken by suicides and given by murderers to cause death. In some of the Southern provinces there exists a particular kind of silk-worm known as the Golden Silk-worm, which is reared by miscreants to serve either purpose as occasion may require. Quicksilver, which is also used with fatal effect, is either swallowed, or like the 'juice of cursed hebenon' which sent Hamlet's father to his account, is poured into the ear. The torture necessarily consequent on this last method of using it must be so excessive that it may be safely assumed that it finds favor only with murderers. Swallowing gold, on the other hand, seems to be the favorite way of seeking death with wealthy suicides. It has been held by some writers that the expression 'swallowing gold' is, but a metaphorical phrase, meaning 'swallowing poison,' just as when a noted culprit is ordered to strangle himself he is said to have had 'a silken cord' sent to him. But the 'Coroner's Manual' puts it beyond question that gold is actually swallowed, and it prescribes the remedies which should be adopted to effect a cure. Gold not being a poison, death is either of suffocation or laceration of the intestines. When suffocation is imminent, draughts of strained rice-water, we are told, should be given to wash the gold downward, and when this object has been attained, the flesh of partridges, among other things, should be eaten by the patient 'to soften the gold' and thus prevent its doing injury. Silver is also taken in the same way. But though wealthy Chinamen thus find a pleasure in seeking extinction by means of the precious metals, they have never gone the length of pounding diamonds to get rid of either themselves or their enemies, after the manner of Indian potentates."

It is proposed in London, says the San Francisco *Daily Alta*, to constitute the police a sort of Fire Patrol, and give them authority to make domiciliary visits at intervals, to ascertain if there is any neglect of proper precautions against fire. No doubt such a system of fire protection as this would be valuable in lessening the number of fires, if people could be induced to consent to it. But will the Englishman, who is fond of boasting that his house is his castle, permit a policeman to search his residence, and, if he finds any dangerous collection of combustible materials or defective flues, arbitrarily order the proprietor to remove the same? We doubt it. It may be folly to oppose wise precautions out of a mistaken idea of proprietary dignity, but people love their follies, not wisely, though too well. Even in the United States, where notions of personal independence are rather less stiff, people would be slow to consent to domiciliary visits by a Fire Patrol. Yet our annual loss from fires is nearly \$100,000,000, a considerable part of which might be saved by a proper system of inspection and patrol.

It doesn't matter where this happened; and it doesn't matter when. But it happened. It was a funeral. We like writing about funerals and corpses, and graves and things of that sort, somehow. If we didn't dampen our spirits in this way occasionally, we should be too gay to live. Well, this funeral being the funeral of a "rude old Irish gentleman," passed off in the "rude old Irish style." First went the hearse. By the way, as a philosophical parenthesis, it is a strange thing that people always dispute for the first place in everything but a funeral. Perhaps we might also except an execution. However, the hearse went first, and the number of black plumes that waved from its roof and blotted the daylight showed that the deceased had been much respected. After the hearse came the mourners in a variety of vehicles—dog-carts, drays, furniture-vans, and even one enthusiastic youth on a bicycle. But in the matter of crape they were all solemnly *en rigle*. Each had enough on his hat to rig a coffin-ship. The town rushed out of course to see what sort of a procession followed the old man to his last allotment. And the mourners looked back to see the town admiring them. Perhaps the only purely disinterested person present was the corpse. —But the grief of the chief mourners—both red-haired men—was the real feature of the affair. It was exhibited under difficulties—neither having a handkerchief, had to stanch their sorrow with the backs of their hands—which probably added to the interest of the performance. The old man was at last duly shovelled into his ground-floor lodgings, and the mourners, hiccuped their way home in twos and threes. "Hallo," observed a stranger who had just arrived in town, "what're those fellows doing with the pirate flags on their hats?" "Been to a funeral," "Well, why don't they take off the trappings?" "Oh, it's not over yet—they've got to fight." A few hours later a mass of torn and muddy crape in a street gutter and a running brook of crimson gore told the fact—that Mr. Bones' funeral was largely attended. You can't beat the Irish in the matter of honouring the dead.

THE Siamese brig *Daretha*, Captain Martin, from Bangkok for the Fochow Arsenal, laden with wood, put in here yesterday for repairs, having encountered the strong hurricane, which lately visited us. The following is the ship's report:—"On the 10th July, at 6 a.m., left Bangkok bar; had strong S.W. winds with hard squalls to Polo Panjang; thence to Polo Sapata had light S. and S.E. winds, and fine weather. From Polo Sapata had strong moonsoon till a hundred miles past the Maclesfield Bank; then had light E. and S.E. wind for two days, followed by strong Easterly winds and hard squalls occasionally. On the morning of the 23rd made the 'Hongkong' land about Single Island; had all set but could not get proper bearings the weather being thick. At 8 a.m. tacked to the S.E., bar, then 29.50 in the afternoon it began to blow, with a clear sky. Shipped on sail to reefed upper topsail, and foresail; bar, falling. Midnight bar, 29.70, and wind Easterly. On the 24th, it was blowing a hard gale with troublesome sea, heaviest from the East, bar, showing 29.60; put the ship under lower topsails. At noon, weather still clear with heavy ugly-looking clouds to the South; wore ship and stood to the Northward, bar, 29.50; several yards in the fore rigging were carried away. At midnight the sky was clear, the wind blowing a hurricane and causing a tremendous cross sea, the ship being under lower main topsail. On the morning of the 25th, a fearful sea was rising, the ship labouring heavily, the lower dead eye of the main rigging giving way one after the other. Secured the rigging in the best way possible; immediately after this the dead eye of the fore rigging commenced to give way. Secured them also with iron straps; bar, 29.54. At 4 a.m. bar, 29.42; from 8 a.m. till noon bar, 29.33; wind Easterly. Afternoon, weather getting squally; it seemed to be impossible to save the masts. At 3.30 p.m., sighted land bearing N.W. by N. 30° topmast, staysail, and reefed fore and aft and steered for the land with a view to lie in shelter somewhere; for it was not possible to keep the masts standing much longer. The land was seen to pass; ran for two hours without sighting anything, the main being blinding all that time. When it cleared up a little, seeing a block of the Asai Eari, knew that the ship was about the middle of the Lema Channel. Suddenly, everything became obscured again. At 6.30 p.m. wind came on from the N.E., saw an island to the Westward, steered under its lee and let the ship swing in 10 fathoms of water. Midnight had the same weather. On the 26th, a S.W. wind recurred, and the ship was under lower main topsails. At 6 a.m. wind S.E. and abating, but with heavy swell; ship riding very easily in the trough; behaved admirably in all the 'bad weather' encountered. At 8 a.m., bar, 29.60; wind S.W. 12.8 p.m., bar, 29.72 wind S.W.; gale over. On the 27th, at 10 a.m., proceeded to leave on the 28th for Hongkong, and arrived at 2.30 p.m."

THE London *Standard's* correspondent at Hongkong says:—"The American Minister to China is doing his best to effect a settlement between France and China, but his personal influence is slight."

ACCORDING to the Japan *Daily Mail* isolated cases of cholera are reported from various districts. One, in Nipponbashi-Ku is said to have been almost instantaneously fatal. Another, in Idnu, was also mortal.

THE Chinese gunboat *Fai Yuen*, No. 14, of the Fochow gunboat fleet, Captain Yang, which is to leave this port for Fochow on Tuesday next, carries with her a full cargo of molava wood, received from Manila, for the Fochow Arsenal.

We learn from Bangkok that the Chinese Government are making large purchases there of teak-wood for ship-building purposes, and that there are seven sailing vessels loading at that port with teak-wood for the Kiangnan and Fochow Arsenals.

It is rumored that the Chinese Government have entered into fresh negotiations for the purchase of the Fochow Dock at Pagoda Anchorage, and the plant attached thereto, as they are desirous of having the same annexed to their Arsenal property at that port.

We understand that Captain Cheong Shing, of the Chinese corvette *Yang Wo*, will have command of the new Stettin built iron-clad *Yuen*, now supposed to be en route to China, as soon as she is handed over to the Chinese Government. Advice from Stettin, however, dated the 24th ult., state that the German Government has refused to allow men belonging to Germany to take the iron-clad to China.

A CORRESPONDENT brings to our notice that in the opinion of "Banian," the would-be sage and oracle of our morning contemporary, a suitable appellation for the proposed new Central Market would be the "J. M. Price Market," and asks if we can inform him whether "Banian" is special trumpet-blower for "the honorable the Surveyor General," or is merely an interested party in Government contracts. Our correspondent further puts a lot of questions about the Taim Water Works and other public matters, which will in time be duly attended to. Some of our correspondent's queries we are, however, quite unable to answer, not being in the confidence of Mr. J. M. Price. Still, from our personal knowledge and experience of that eminent government official, political agitator and amateur legislator, we have no hesitation in expressing our conviction that he is a type of a class of orators who have made our local parliament, which should be the concrete expression of the intellect and dignity of the colony, nothing better than an "India wave-wave" meeting, where every avowed savage brags about himself. The ambition of such men as the honorable gentleman is simply to be talked of, written of, read of. They are crazy for fame, and don't do anything to deserve it. And never will. The fame they obtain is much of the kind that the potato bug had some time ago. Schiller had some such men in his eye when he wrote:—

"Remember you the ocean depths are mine,
The shallow ones I leave;
With in the ocean I have the brunt,
Along the shore."

It is just within the bounds of possibility that the honorable gentleman may be the veritable "Banian" himself. *Quin says!*

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the above company was held at the Company's office, yesterday afternoon. There were present:—The Hon. P. Ryrie (chairman), Messrs. W. H. Forbes, H. L. Dalrymple, A. Galtow, (directors), T. Jackson, A. B. Johnson, B. Layton, Douglas Jones, E. George, J. D. Ball, and J. B. Coughtrie, secretary, representing 1676 shares, personally or by proxy.

The Chairman said:—"Gentlemen, the business before us to-day is the confirmation of a special resolution which was passed at a meeting held on the 17th July. The resolutions were then read by the Chairman, who moved that the seven special resolutions, passed at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders held on the 17th July, 1883, be and are hereby confirmed."

Mr. Dalrymple seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting, but before separating the Chairman asked those present to read no time in sending in their old scrip for substitution by the new scrip.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at 4 o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, the 31st July, 1883.

In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association, the Directors have now to submit to you their Half-yearly Report with Statement of Accounts for the six months ending, 30th June, 1883.

The repairs referred to in the last Report have been carried out at a cost of \$283.46. The Directors are assured by the Surveyors that the Building is now in a thoroughly satisfactory condition.

Negotiated respecting the new Lease are all pending.

PAID UP AND UNPAID UP ACCOUNT.

After deducting such rate proportion of Profits as is payable on the preliminary return, the account shows a balance of \$1,000.00 in favor of the Company.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. C. Cox and W. D. Crook, who offer themselves as auditors for the next year.

H. G. JAMES, Chairman.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 467.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LUMINOUS PAINT.
FOR
LIFE BUOYS.
MOORING BUOYS.
BEACONS.
PIER HEADS.
CLOCK DIALS.
LANTERNS for Magazines,
&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., have been
appointed Agents for the Sale of the
"PATENT LUMINOUS PAINT" in Hong-
kong, South China and Formosa.
They have now a large supply of the most
requisite Colours, and have prepared a dark
room, in which the illuminating power of this
Paint is shown.
INSPECTION IS INVITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]
YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,335.56
TOTAL CAPITAL and
Accumulations, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,335.56
DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq. Wm. MEYERIN, Esq.
A. M. INVERARY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.
Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]
THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company are
prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS
to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES,
allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per
cent.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [160]
THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883.
RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [479]
GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, Equal \$33,333.33
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,113.27
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAY, Esq.
LO YOK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NING, Esq.
MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
WE have CLOSED our Formosa Branch
and the Business in Swatow will be
carried on under the style of SCHAAER & Co.,
which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE DE LA
CAMP has been Authorized to Sign for Pro-
curement.
DIRCKS & Co.
Swatow, 1st July, 1883. [575]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
ELEGANTLY-MADE ENGLISH & FRENCH
FURNITURE, COTTAGE AND
GRAND PIANOS.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
from J. F. TAVARES, Esq., to Sell by
Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 30th day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his
Residence, Corner of Elgin and Peel Streets,
behind the Union Church (owing to
change of Residence).
THE WHOLE OF HIS
ELEGANT ENGLISH, FRENCH AND
CANTON-MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
GASOLERS, CROCKERY WARE, GLASS
WARE, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
Also,
A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by PLEYEL
WOLFF & Co.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by HENRY
SCHWANDER.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by GAVEAU.
The above PIANOS are direct from Paris, and
in perfectly good condition.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.
Catalogues to be had from
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [584]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
from W. J. ADAMS, Esq., to Sell by Public
Auction, at his Residence, Ground Floor of Blue
Buildings, No. 4, Praya East, on
TUESDAY,
the 31st day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M.,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
DRAWING, DINING and BED ROOM
FURNITURE.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [585]

To be Let.

TO LET.
A TWO-STORY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction.
The above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-
mediate possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.
FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the
property of Mr. J. ENYON SQUIRE.
For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.
Private Family.
For Particulars, apply to
M. A.,
Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

TO LET.
NO. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
" 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [7]

TO LET.
ON PEDDAR'S HILL,
WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY,
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.
COOL AND AIRY.
For Particulars, apply to
X.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

TO LET FURNISHED.
FOR THREE MONTHS.
NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.
For Particulars, Apply to
Messrs. DANBY & LEIGH.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [586]

TO BE LET,
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTI-
LATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES
or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24,
Praya Central, corner of Postinger Street.
Apply on the Premises.
F. VINCENTOT,
24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [527]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pines islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
lengthen of time in any climate.
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-
perties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair, and completely eradicate scurf, dandruff,
and cure all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its restor-
ing properties it cures the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.
MR. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [589]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH'S
LIST OF CHEAP, PRACTICAL, USEFUL AND STANDARD BOOKS.
FORTY CENTS EACH.
Michod's Guide to Athletic Training.
Baths and Bathing.
The Heart and its Functions.
Health in Schools.
Exercise and Training.
The House and its Surroundings.
Personal Appearances in Health and Disease.
The Skin and its Troubles.
Alcohol, its use and abuse.
Premature Death, its promotion and prevention.
Dictionary of Daily Blunders.
Rejected Addresses by Horace and James
Smith.
Dictionary of English Proverbs.
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare.
Poker, How to Play it, by one of its Victims.
The Secret of a Clear Head.
Forty CENTS EACH.
Plutarch's Lives for every day Readers.
De Quincey's Confessions of an English Opium
Eater.
Reasons why we believe the Bible.
Handy Classical Dictionary.
Familiar English Quotations.
Familiar Latin Quotations.
Familiar French Quotations.
The Secretary's Assistant and Correspondent's
Guide.
Moore's Lalla Rookh.
Handy Book of Synonyms.
Tourists' French Pronouncing Hand Book.
The New Testament and the Revised Version.
Elizabeth; or the Exiles of Siberia.
Bible Truths with Shakespearean Parallels.
Common Mind Troubles.
The Habitation in Relation to Health.
Enquire Within—upon Everything—New Edition.....\$ 1.00.
Every Man his own Lawyer—completely revised.....2.50.
Live and Learn, a Guide to Correct Writing and Speaking.....1.00.
A New Dictionary of Quotations from Greek, Latin and Modern Languages with
Index to more than 15,000 words.....3.00.
The Newspaper and General Reader's Companion.....1.00.
The Sight and how to preserve it; by Angell.....0.60.
Etiquette of Good Society.....0.75.
FRANCE, CHINA AND TONQUIN.
THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE A SPECIAL BEARING ON THIS SUBJECT.
Across China, being the Narrative of a Journey of Exploration through the South
China Border Lands from Canton to Mandalay by Archibald R. Colquhoun,
with 3 specially prepared Maps, 30 facsimiles of native drawings and 300
illustrations, 2 vols.....\$12.50.
Histoire des Relations de la Chine avec l'Annam-Vietnam du XVIIe au XIXe
Siecle, d'après des documents Chinois par G. Davéria. Ouvrage accom-
pagné d'une Carte.....3.00.
La Conquête du Ton-Kin par vingt-sept Français Sous le Commandement du
Jeuin Dupuis.....0.75.
La Province Chinoise du Yun-Nan par Emile Rocher, 2 vols.....7.50.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.
VERY ELEGANT PLUSH PHOTOGRAPH SCREENS TO HOLD 4, 8, AND 12
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.
PHOTO ALBUMS in Great Variety.
CARD CASES, PURSES, LETTER CASES.
POCKET BOOKS in Russia and other Leathers.
POCKET AND SPORTSMAN'S KNIVES.
BEATTY'S BEETHOVEN ORGANS.
20 STOPS, VERY EFFECTIVE VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.
A very fine collection of PHOTOGRAPHS OF FASHIONABLE BEAUTIES from the very large
Boudoir Size to the Ordinary Cabinet Size.
ALSO,
LARGE PLUSH PHOTO FRAMES TO SUIT.
DITSON'S MUSIC BOOKS.
GEMS OF DANCE. GEMS OF STRAUSS. ENGLISH SONG.
WALDTEUFEL AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SERIES.
NEW FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE SHOWING EX "GLENARN."
VERY FINE INDIA LONG CLOTHS.
NORMAN STRIPE DRESS MATERIALS.
White all OVER TUCKINGS—A New White Dress Material.
COLOURED CHECKED ZEPHYRS for washing dresses.
POMPADOUR SILKS, cashmeres and delaines for summer dressing gowns.
A Fresh Assortment of Best Silk and Wool FLANNELS.
French Embroidered Pongee Silk TRIMMINGS.
An entirely New Stock of Ladies' PARASOLS.
Ladies' Plain and Fancy COLLARS.
Children's White Silk and Spun Silk SOCKS in all sizes.
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES in all the latest styles.
A Fresh Delivery of Atkinson's SCENTED. A few Specialties in BOOKS.
SEWING MACHINES in all the Leading makes, &c., &c., &c.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [549]

"NOVELTY STORE."

JUST RECEIVED.
A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK,
COMPRISING
White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.
" Cotton Trimming Lace.
" Silk Handkerchief Border.
" Silk Circular and Square Doyleys.
" Black and Silk Fichus.
" Silk Parasol Cover.
" Silk Veil and Scarf.
" Silk Collar and Cuffs.
" Silk Collar Breast Pendant.
" Silk Collar Breast Pointed.
" Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.
" Black and Silk Necktie.
" Silk Mittens.
Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.
Earrings to match the above.
Fancy Pendant.
Plain Chain Necktie.
Fancy Pocket.
Fancy Brooch.
Brooch (Lore Knot).
" (Marguerite).
" (Slipper).
" (Shell).
" (Circular).
" (Fan).
" (Lily).
Earrings to match the above.
AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE
CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.
FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$2.70 to \$2.50 per 100.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [528]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that
CERTIFICATES for the present Shares
in the Society may be obtained upon application
at the Offices of the Company, in Exchange for
Old Certificates or Provisional Scrip.
By Order,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [518]
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY
per cent. upon Contributions for the year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.
WARRANTS may be had on Application at
the Office of the Society on and after the 21st
instant.
By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [520]

Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.
THE Steamship
"ARABIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on WEDNESDAY, the 30th August, at
THREE P.M.
Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.
RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Offices, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1883. [2]

Intimations.

NOTICE.
In the matter of the ESTATE of PASCAL
MARTIN late of Chinkiang, in the Empire
of China, Assistant, in the Chinese
Maritime Customs, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDI-
TORS and other Persons having any
CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the
ESTATE of PASCAL MARTIN who died at
Chinkiang aforesaid on the 5th day of March,
1883, intestate and Letters of Administration
of whose personal Estate were duly granted to
WILLIAM WOTTON of Victoria, in the Island
of Hongkong, Solicitor, by the SUPREME COURT
of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the
2nd day of July, 1883, are hereby required to
send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims
or Demands to the Undersigned on or before the
15th day of August, 1883.
And Notice is hereby also given that at the
expiration of the last mentioned day the said
WILLIAM WOTTON will proceed to distribute
the Assets of the said PASCAL MARTIN
amongst the Parties entitled thereto having re-
gard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM
WOTTON shall then have had Notice and that
the said WILLIAM WOTTON will not be liable
for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed
to any Person whose Claim he shall not have
had notice at the time of distribution.
Dated the 23rd day of July, 1883.
BREKETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong. [590]

ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.
THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING
(General) of MEMBERS will be held in
the Hall of the Institute on MONDAY, the 6th
August, at 8 P.M., for the election of Office
Bearers for the coming (Institute) year, &c.
JAMES K. REBBECK,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1883. [587]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the Head
Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the
31st instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., for the
purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors
and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last,
and of declaring Dividends.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant,
both days inclusive.
By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [541]

**HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on
MONDAY, the 30th July instant, at THREE
O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors together with
a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend,
and Electing Directors and Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1883. [546]
**HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 17th to the
30th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1883. [547]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. F. VINCENTOT'S WINE & SPIRIT
STORE and also the BAKERY which
was formerly at No. 8, Peel Street, has been
REMOVED to No. 24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [526]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.
FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOL.
THE Steamship
"PING-ON."
Captain McCastlin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 29th instant,
at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1883. [593]
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
CALLING AT BRISBANE.
THE Steamship
"OCEAN."
Captain Brown, will be despatched for the above
Ports, at DAYLIGHT, TO-MORROW, the 29th
inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1883. [567]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship
"BENGLOE."
Captain Webster, expected here on the 29th
instant, will have immediate despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [588]
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
VIA FOCHOOW.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE,
and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE,
NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN
PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA
and FIJI.)
THE Steamship
"VENICE."
Captain Drake, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 4th August, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1883. [594]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS and taking through Cargo to NEW
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA,
TASMANIA and FIJI.)
THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Chartered Steamer
"FEI-LUNG."
Captain Allison, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 7th August, at FOUR P.M.
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)
will be received up to 4 P.M., on the 6th August.
Contents and Value of the Packages must be
declared.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1883. [596]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**
THE Steamship
"GOLCONDE"
Andrac, Commander, will sail on or about
the 20th August, for MARSEILLES,
VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at
PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the
Steamer from CHINA.
The Company also runs Steamers regularly
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by
which through freight may be booked.
The Company has a Forwarding Agency at
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special
facilities to Shippers.
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and
Stewards.
This Steamer has splendid accommodation for
First and Second Class Passengers. The Line
is noted for its Cuisine and Beer and Table
Wines are included in the Passage Money.
Special rates are arranged for families.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883. [580]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship
"G. C. TRUFANT."
Thomas, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [595]
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"MCLAURIN."
Little, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1883. [495]
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
"ADOLPH OBRIG."
Staples, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1883. [454]

INTIMATION.
SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO, and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, COMPANY, has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]